porte Ready to Evacuate Azer-

# HASKED PATIENT

erer at Strassburg Not the rown Prince, but Personage of Importance.

## AUSTRIANS SPREAD TERROR IN BELGRADE

urteen Citizens Hanged and More than 1,000 Sent Into

supposed. As Austrian mili-habitants with at and death.

## **ENGLISH EMBARGO** ON FOREIGN MAIL

Lendon, Jan. 15. Great Britain has decided to hold up letters destined for countries with which she is at war i they are inclosed in letters being for

# NVADERS OF PERSIA PASSPORT FRAUD STEAMER HELD UP

### Germans Seized on Bergenfjord, Which Left N. Y. on Jan. 2.

taken on board their steamers at New

port, issued at Washington on Augus 19, 1914, says he was horn in Chicage and is a resident of New York. His identity is questioned by the police who probably will await advices from the United States before freeing him

TO LET DACIA SAIL

Will Not Set Precedent by

Recognizing Sale of Ger-

man Ship to U.S.

### FRENCH PRISONERS STARTLE KAISER

made by Emperor William to the trenches. The Emperor, the soldier says, was in the best of spirits and in good health. The writer continues:

"He made a splendid speech. He told as that, when in the Argonne, he went in the result of the self of t

# Jan. 15.—It is has been more in Belgrade U. S. GOODS DETAILS

DOMED TO DEATH

Swillers were removed from the standard to more executed which the City of Manchester, the City of Manchester,

BRITISH WOMEN NURSES ON THE FIRING LINE.



WOMEN OF THE YEOMANRY CORPS CARRYING WOUNDED FRENCH

# 5,000 FRENCH KILLED IN BATTLE AT SOISSONS

a full company of French institutely and a full company of French institutely and the was dispelled when an officer remarked. They are only prise officer remarked of They are only prise officer remarked of They are only prise officer remarked. They are only prise officer remarked of They are only prise officer remarked of They are only prise officer remarked. They are only prise officer remarked of They are only prise officer only the principle by a fine to day, which says:

"The Russian fleet in the Black Sen as received a further and the policy that a fine of the enemy's merchant ships. It also bombarded the prior of the

The withdrawal of the French troops at this point necessitated a temporary retreat along the whole line, extending between Missy and Crouy, and to the great disappointment of the men, who had the utmost confidence in their ability to beat back the enemy's attack, the order was given to this effect and carried out yesterday.

The enemy had not taken possession of the abandoned villages on the right bank and had been unable to follow up their success by crossing the river, as on the left bank the French gunners sweep the plain of Venizel from the southern heights. It is an extraordinary thing, or, rather, a characteristic of the sang froid which has been shown by the French people throughout the war, that many of the inhabitants of Crouy and other villages in this neighborhood remained in their homes until actually shelled out in this last attack, which put the ruins of their pouses into the hands of the German. SOLDIER FROM BATTLEFIELD

Berlin, Jan. 15 (by wireless to Sayyille, N. Y.).—The German main army
there has been nothing important to
report. We have destroyed the footbridges set up by the Germans over
will of the three days fighting porththe eigen Morang Post" says:

bridges set up by the Germans over the river Meuse at St. Mhiel, and in the forest of Ailly we repulsed an attack upon the trenches taken by us January 8.

"In the Vosges, to the south of Sennenes, we repulsed the Germans after a spirited infantry engagement. We broke through their barbed wire entanglements and occupied their trenches." "Along the reat of the front there is nothing to report."

Germans Occupy Six Villages

North of the River Aisne

Berlin, Jan. 15 (by wireless to London). The German official statement on the progress of the war given out to-day in its reference to the engagements north of Soissons says the north bank of the Aisne in this vicinity has been cleared of French troops. It mentions six villages north and northes as of Soissons which have been occupied by German troops. The French attacks were the retired to the south of the Aisne under the fire of the German heavy artiflery.

At other points French attacks were the struction of the communiqué, the part of the line that has had to give

der the fire of the German heavy artillery.

At other points French attacks were repulsed, but near Ecurie the Germans lost a trench. The text of the communication follows:

"Some torpedo boats appeared yesterday off Westende. They were accompanied by small craft which approached to within nine miles of the coast.

"French attacks on both sides of Notre Dame de Lorette, northwest of Arras, were repelled by us. A trench which we took oight days ago from the enemy near Ecurie, and which had since been occupied by a portion of one of our companies, was lost by us. The fighting in this locality continues to rage to-day.

Which were rendered useless before being abandoned.

"According to the communiqué, the part of the line that has had to give way is that between Crouy and Missy, whe distance between these places being about three and a half miles. What effect this retirement will have on the neighboring positions north of the Aisne must be left for time to rell, but it may be observed that, according to published statements, the Allies' hold on the slopes of the plateau about Soissons has been generally regarded as somewhat uncertain."

TWO GERMAN SPIES DOOMED TO DEATH

absolute considence in the common aense of the nation, the French official bulletins admit and explain the somewhat unpleasant reverse which has befullen the troops to the northeast of Soissons, against strong forces of an army who has been constantly en-FRENCH FIRM SUES TO OWN WIRELESS

Solssons, against strong forces of an enemy who has been constantly endeavoring to force them out.

Without exaggerating the importance of the enforced retreat to more secure positions it is undeniable that the heroism of the French soldiers in this region, which covers about eighteen miles of front, failed temporarily to resist a series of formidable attacks. In which the enemy was aided not only by powerful reinforcements at this Tuckerton Station, Now Under U. S. Control, Is Subject to Action.

y powerful reinforcements at the boint, but still more by the rain which acted as their ally. Recent the French troops acted upon the o

Held Ground Despite Losses

the eastern side found their positie

tried to prevent it.

The withdrawal of the French troops

last attack, which put the ruins of their houses into the hands of the Germans. The French press to-day showed no sign of panicky exaggeration over this slight reverse. On the contrary, most of the editorials published in Paris praise the War Office and the censor for the frankness with which the de-

German Line Strengthened.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 15.-Conditions brought about by the European war and by President Wilson's neutrality heavy artillery, which searched the enemy's positions, advanced along hat is called the Bethune road toward Chancery to gain possession, control and ownership of the transatiantic wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J.

The suit was instituted by the Companied Universelle de Télégraphie et de Télégraphie Sans Fil, a French corporation, against the Hoch-Frequenz Machinen-Aktiengesellschaft für Drahtlose Telegraphie, a Prussian corporation, and Rudolph Goldschmidt, a resident of Prussia; Emil E. Mayer, a resident of Tuckerton, and the United States Service Corporation, a New Jersey company.

Then French corporation claims that

With desperate courage their bat-talions of infantry forced their way to longer slopes of the plateau, and in spite of inevitable casualties held the ground gained at the cost of many lives. On Tuesday the German division made a counter attack upon these hill climbers, and during the whole day there was fighting of a desperate char-

should be enjoyable in all countries other than Germany.

It is also charged that because of the breaking out of the European war, it has been impossible for the complainants to establish a station in Prussia, which was in process of construction at the time of the agreement of sale, so that proper tests might be made before the sale was consummated.

The French company sets up in its bill that the Tuckerton wireless station was to have been able to transmit 3,000 words in twenty-four consecutive hours words in twenty-four consecutive hours.

Mirry and St. Marguerite. It was now the enemy's turn to advance. They had altered their original dispositions and brought up a mass of artillery to the plateau of Vrigny, from which they swarmed out into the valley, driving the French back by sheer weight of numbers and a devastating fire. The villages and farmhouses all around this loop of the Aisne became points of attack and defence as the battle raged of rough the day and night. Nevertheless the enemy's attacks upon Crouy were successfully repulsed. The Germans look heavily in dead, wounded

the eastern side found their position untenable and were unable to obtain support, as the flooding of the Aisne swept away a temporary bridge at Cissy. Other bridges had also been destroyed, and it was obvious to the commanding officers that they were in grave danger of being cut off from their communications. It was decided to retire while there was yet time to get to the other side of the river by means of controors, and this movement was ac-

## to-day in the New Jersey Court of THIS WAR DECLARED MORAL INSTITUTION

'The Daily Chronicle" Quotes the "Koelnische Volks-Zei-

were to have been turned over the french corporation for a contion of 2,500,000 francs (\$500, ciples of piety, love of fatheriand be enjoyable in all countries than Germany.

was to have been able to transmit 3,000 words in twenty-four consecutive hours within nine months after the erection of the station, and shows that this requirement was actually fulfilled on May 30, 1914.

The Germany company transferred its Tuckerton property to Goldschmidt, and the latter opened negotiations with the United States Service Corporation. On September 7 last the bill shows that President Wilson, following his policy of neutrality, placed United States naval officers in charge of the Tuckerton station. Because of this situation the French company declares in its petition that it will expect the United States to turn over to it the money collected by officers of this gov-

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